This section provides a general overview of the City services and facilities provided to residents of Fayetteville, the surrounding communities of Elkins, West Fork, Farmington, Greenland, Johnson, and other areas. These departments and organizations affect and are affected by planning department actions.

## Fire Department

## **Inventory and Condition of Existing Resources**

The fire department apparatus consists of engines companies, ladder/rescue companies, aircraft rescue & firefighting unit, Hazardous Materials response unit, command vehicles, fire stations, computers and communications equipment. Engines companies are the basic unit of a fire department that carry personnel, protective equipment, hose, nozzles and fire fighting appliances. A ladder/rescue unit carries personnel, protective equipment, hose, nozzles, fire fighting appliances, various lengths of ground ladders, specialized extrication equipment for rescuing victims from entrapment and an aerial ladder mounted on the chassis. Hazardous materials spills and responses are handled with the Haz-Mat unit. The Aircraft rescue & fire fighting unit is designed for rescue and to extinguish aircraft fires. The Haz-Mat unit and the Aircraft rescue and fire fighting unit are cross-staffed and available on an as need basis. The command vehicles are driven by administrative officers who supplement the command and control activities on the emergency scene.

TABLE 6.1 FIRE DEPARTMENT RESOURCES Fayetteville (2005)				
Employees Apparatus Reserve Apparatus				
1 Fire Chief	6 Engines	3 Engines		
109 Civil Service Certified Personnel	3 Ladder/Engines	1 Engine/Ladder		
1 Civilian Secretary	1 Rescue Truck			
1 Civilian Programer/Analyst	1 Haz-Mat/Tactical Rescue			
1 Civilian Inspector	1 Aircraft Rescue (A.R.F.F.)			
1 Half-Time Financial Analyst	1 Brush Unit			
10 Staff Vehicles				
Source: Fayetteville Fire Department, February 2011.				

**Fire Stations:** Fayetteville has seven (7) fire stations. Fire Station #4 and #6 moved to new facilities in 1999 and Fire Station #7 was opened and staffed in 2005. Two stations are 47 years old and in are in need of significant improvements or replacement. They are becoming expensive to maintain. Fire station #5 was relocated in 2007 and station #3 was opened in 2008 at 1050 S Happy Hollow Rd. The airport station houses a non-staffed ARFF truck.

Station 1 (Headquarters) 303 West Center

Station 2 708 North Garland

Station 3 1050 S Happy Hollow Rd

Station 4 3385 Plainview

Station 5 2979 North Crossover

Station 6 900 Hollywood



Station 7 836 North Rupple Road Airport (non-staffed) 385 Lancaster Fire Marshal 833 North Crossover Road

**Office Equipment:** The department has 25 computers connected to the City network. In addition, there are printers provided at each work station, an office facsimile, two copiers and other assorted office equipment associated with providing emergency response service.

**Communications Equipment:** The department is a participant on the City's 800 megahertz city wide radio system. This involves 35 mobile and 82 portable radios with ten base stations. We have added 15 mobile data terminals for the department's fleet of emergency response vehicles.

**Training Facilities:** The department has class room space at the central fire station and at Airport station. The department is in need of a training facility that will allow for fire suppression training, hot drills and practical skills. The department is investigating alternative funding sources and the possibility of incorporating a drill area on the grounds of a new or replacement fire station.

**Future Service:** The department will actively work with the City with regard to planning and development and future considerations for annexation and the potential effect that it would have on the department's delivery of services. The department has entered automatic aid agreements with 5 outlying departments.

## Police Department

Inventory and Condition of Existing Resources Number of Employees:		Emergency Equipment:	Additional Resources:
Non-uniform - Uniform - Total - Fleet:	50 <u>118</u> 168	ERT Truck- 1 K9 Vehicles- 2 Motorcycles- 3	Segway- 1 Trailers- 3, (2 - flatbed, and 1 enclosed with water tank,
Police Cars - Sport Utility Vehicles - Wagons/Vans - Motorcycles - Capital Facilities: Police Station -	32 5 3 2	Bicycles- 25 Pickups- 3 Patrol cars- 26 Crime Scene Unit- 1	generator, pump) ATV sidekick - 1 Portable Generator - 1 Portable Radios assigned to each officer

The Fayetteville Police Department is divided into four programs: Patrol, Central Dispatch, Support Services, and Drug Investigations, and serves a population of approximately 74,000 citizens throughout the city of approximately 55.4 square miles. There are 176 employees of the Fayetteville Police Department; 116 officers and 41 civilian positions. The City of Fayetteville Police Department is under the direct supervision of the Chief of Police who reports to the Mayor. City Administration is currently in the planning stages for locating a site and construction of a state of the art police facility. A space needs assessment recommended this facility be at least 62,634 sq.ft.to meet future growth needs to the year 2025.



## **Parks and Recreation**

TABLE C.4 PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES				
Fayetteville (2010)				
Facility Type Number				
Playgrounds	29			
Tennis Courts	8			
Basketball Goals	25			
Handball / Racquetball Courts	2			
Softball / Baseball Fields	18			
Community Centers	4			
Swimming Pools	1			
Soccer (Full Size Equivalent)	10			
Volleyball Courts	10			
Pavilions	15			
Trails	37.5 miles			
Greenhouses	2			
Model Airplane Airstrip	1			
BMX Track	1			
Batting Cages	2			
Horseshoe Pits (Complex)	1			
Senior Activity & Wellness Center	1			
Skateboard Parks	1			
Lake Recreation Areas	3			
Restrooms 14				
Source: Fayetteville Parks and Recreation 2011				

## TABLE C.5 PARK LAND TO POPULATION COMPARISON WITH NATIONAL AVERAGE Fayetteville (2006)

	Northwest	Northeast	Southwest	Southeast	Total
Population (estimated-2001)	14,574	13,115	22,161	13,350	63,200
Existing Acres (excludes Water Acreage)	165.8	611.7	69.3	1861.1	2,707.9
NRPA Recommended Acres	146	131	222	133	632
Need ( ) /Excess +	+19.8	+480.7	(152.7)	+1,728.1	+2,075.9

Source: Fayetteville Parks and Recreation 2006

TABLE C.6 PARK LAND Fayetteville (2010)				
	No.	Acres		
Parks Developed Water Acres	37 3	2,701.50 739 Water Acres		
Parks Undeveloped and Natural Areas	16	238.26		
Trails	16	188.59		
Plaza	1	.34		
TOTAL Acreage	70	3,867.69		
TOTAL Land Acreage (excludes Water)	70	3,128.69		
Source: Fayetteville Parks and Recreation 2011				

TABLE C.7 PUBLIC LANDS MAINTAINED Fayetteville (2010)				
No. Acres				
Entryway/ Street Medians	16	15.36		
Plazas/Public Lands	3/1	1.75/1.75		
TOTAL Acreage	20	18.86		



## **Solid Waste Division**

Solid Waste Division Inventory and Condition of Existing Resources Number of Employees: Operations and Administration (Program 5000) Commercial Collections (Program 5010) Residential Collections (Program 5020) Commercial Drop Box Collections (Program 5030) Transfer Station (Program 5040) Recycling Collection (Program 5060) Composting (Program 5070)	6.25 11.7 10.05 2.7 1.0 17.7	
Total Number of Employees	57	
Fleet: Operations and Administration (Program 5000) Commercial Collections (Program 5010)	Ford Explorer Front Loaders Mad Vac leaf Sweeper Polaris ATV	1 11 1
Residential Collections (Program 5020)	Silverado ½ ton Side Loaders Ford F-250 ¾ ton Bulk Truck w/boom Cargo Van	1 8 1 1
Commercial Drop Box Collections (Program 5030) Transfer Station (Program 5040)	Roll Off trucks Front Loader	3 1
Recycling Collection (Program 5060)	Backhoe Recycling Trucks kid Steer Loader 1	1 12
Fork Lift	1	
Ford F-250 ¾ ton	1	4
Composting (Program 5070)	Compost bagger Compost Turner	1 1
	Wood Grinder	1
	Compost Screener	1
	Front Loader	1
	Rear Loaders	2
Total New York of CELL of Wilds Inc.	Dump Truck	1
Total Number of Fleet Vehicles		54

## Services Provided (2011):

Residential Automated Waste Collection Residential Curbside Recycling Collection Residential Bulky Waste Collection



Temporary 6 yd Dumpster Service
Commercial Waste Collection
Commercial Drop Box Service
Commercial Curbside Recycling Collection
Commercial Dumpster Recycling Collection
Yard Waste Collection
Composting Operations
Community Recycling Drop Off Facility
Curb the Clutter litter abatement program
Educational Programs (Tours, speaking engagements)

## **Number of Customers Serviced:**

Residential Cart Customers		19,692
Commercial Carts		723
Business		866
Administrative Offices	83	
Industrial Accounts		18
Restaurants		186
Others		65
Multi-Metered Apartments		223
Individually Metered Apartments		7,823
Commercial Drop Box Accounts	54	
Commercial Cardboard Accounts		118

Total Number of Customers Served 30,708

## **Future Service**

The Solid Waste and Recycling Division will continue to look for operational efficiencies that will provide positive benefits to the Solid Waste and Recycling Enterprise Fund. The Division's primary goal is to provide efficient, convenient and cost effective services for customers. In the future, continuation and development of incentive based programs to encourage recycling and waste reduction will take priority in terms of Solid Waste and Recycling handling within the City.

Expansion of a second recycling drop off facility at the corner of Persimmon and Broyles Ave. will provide expanded opportunities for recycling. The Broyles Ave. recycling drop off is intended as our premier drop off and recycling education facility, integrating all aspects of the proximity too the Woolsey Wet Prairie into a comprehensive sustainability and recycling education site. We intend to incorporate Low Impact Development techniques into the drop off center design as much as possible.

Commercial recycling expansions to large quantity generators of materials will be a priority for expansion of recycling services. Programs will be modeled similar to the Pay As You Throw residential program to incentivize recycling to the customers.



Improvements to the composting site include a concrete pad for the compost rows and installing a water system to bring water to the compost rows thereby improving the quality and processing time needed to make certified compost. Another development is the expansion of a larger and more comprehensive commercial recycling program including apartment recycling. With one in four residents in Fayetteville living in apartments, the opportunity to recycle in large complexes exists if collecting and processing of the recyclables can be done efficiently.

The final development will be improving existing facilities and operational systems to maximize efficiencies and handle growth. Improvements to the composting site include a concrete pad for the compost rows and installing a water system to bring water to the compost rows thereby improving the quality and processing time needed to make certified compost. A new baler and possible expansion to the recycling center is needed to handle the growth in recycled tonnage collected through the program.

## Wastewater Collection and Treatment

**Inventory and Condition of Exisiting Resources** 

Number of Employees: 28

Collection System.

The original wastewater collection system was built in 1889. The system is a network of gravity wastewater pipelines (sewer lines) and pressurized force mains with pumps or lift stations. The system consists of 488 miles of gravity sewer lines ranging between 6 and 36 inches; 40 lift stations; and 32 miles of pressure force mains. Sections of the collection system are overloaded in wet weather.

Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The city owns and operates one treatment plant, Paul R. Noland Wastewater Treatment Plant, located on Fox Hunter Road. The treatment plant serves Fayetteville, Elkins, Farmington, Greenland and parts of Johnson. The facility was designed to accommodate 12.6 million gallons per day (mgd) on an average day basis, and treats flows to one of the most stringent standards in Arkansas. The system uses surface water disposal of wastewater effluent in the White River and parts of Mud Creek. Sludge disposal is via landfill. In 2006, the facility reached 100 percent, by flow volume, of its capacity. The plant is operating at greater than design efficiency, which is what is allowing the City to continue to add new connections and still meet its legal discharge permit requirements.

The City is constructing a second wastewater treatment facility on Broyles Avenue in western Fayetteville. This facility is scheduled to become operational in May, 2008. When this 10 mgd (average day) facility comes on line, the Noland WWTP will have, by permit, a capacity of 11.4 mgd, giving the City a total treatment plant capacity of 21.4 mgd. Each plant will discharge only to one basin: the Noland WWTP tot eh White River, and the West Side WWTP to Goose Creek, a tributary to the Illinois River. The West Side WWTP uses a biological treatment process similar to the Noland WWTP; sludge will continue to be disposed of in landfills. Once both treatment plants are in service, the Noland



plant will serves part of Fayetteville, Elkins, and Greenland. The West Side WWTP will serve part of Fayetteville, Farmington, and parts of Johnson.

## **Future Services**

**Collection System.** The existing collection system is undergoing and will continue to require continual maintenance.

Thirty miles of new interceptor pipes up to 48 inches in diameter are being installed in conjunction with the renovation of the Noland WWTP and construction of the new West Side WWTP. Approximately two million dollars of work is being performed annually for collection

system pipe and manhole rehabilitation.

Treatment Facility. In 1997, CH2M Hill prepared a Wastewater Facilities Plan that identified the existing conditions

and future needs of the treatment plant. The plan was updated in 2001. This is the plan on which the \$175 million Wastewater System Improvement Project is based, which includes the \$20 million renovation of the Noland WWTP, the \$70 million construction of the new West Side

WWTP, and the \$85 million in collection system, lift station and other improvements.

## Water Supply

The City has developed Water System Master Planning Study in June 1989, October 1996, and there is a draft study developed in June, 2004.

## **Beaver Water District**

Fayetteville purchases all of it's water from the Beaver Water District. The district maintains the Joe M. Steele Water Treatment Plant and the Hardy W. Croxton Water Treatment Plant, both located east of Lowell. An expansion is underway. The Beaver Water District pump station has two large pumps, one medium pump, and one small pump that can deliver up to 30.6 million gallons of treated water to Fayetteville; there is capability to add one additional large pump when the demand warrants it.

## **Water Distribution System**

The city is served by eleven hydraulic pressure planes that includes seven ground storage tanks, two stand pipes, four elevated tanks, and one surge tank. Total storage capacity is 29 million gallons. There are also eight major pumping stations with nineteen pumps, and two minor pump stations. All major pump stations have alternate power except one which is a backup to another pump station. The City's transmission lines can deliver a total of 46 million gallons per day from the Beaver Water District.

## **Future Services**

The average daily use in 2006 was 14.34 million gallons. The maximum daily use we have experienced was 26.24 million gallons on 17 August, 2003. The projected average day use by 2025 is 25.11.



TABLE 6.7 WATER USE PROJECTIONS Fayetteville (2010 - 2025)				
Year Average Day Maximum Day (MG) (MG)				
2006 (actual)	14.34	24.00		
2010	17.84	35.68		
2015	19.88	39.76		
2025	25.11	50.22		

Source: Projections are based on staff updates to the McGoodwin, Williams and Yates 2004 Water Master Plan.

MG=million gallons

TABLE 6.8 WATER STORAGE PROJECTIONS Fayetteville (1995-2015)						
Year Operation Fire Emergency Total (MG) (MG) (MG) (MG)						
2006	24.0	0.6	2.9	27.5		
2010	35.7	0.6	3.6	39.9		
2015	39.8	0.6	4.0	44.4		
2025	50.2	0.6	5.0	55.8		

Source: City of Fayetteville Water System Master Planning Study, McGoodwin,

Williams and Yates Inc., October 1996.

Note: MG=million gallons

Storage requirements are determined by the needs of operational (two times maximum day), fire flow (600,000 gallons), and emergency storage (20% of average day). Total storage requirements by 2025 are projected to be 55.8 million gallons.

These parameters are identified in the City of Fayetteville Water System Master Planning Study, McGoodwin, Williams and Yates Inc., June, 2004. The numbers are based on 2006 usage.



## **School District**

## **Inventory and Condition of Existing Resources**

Fayetteville Public School District has 14 schools consisting of 9 elementary schools (grades K-5), 2 middle schools (6th & 7<sup>th</sup> grades), 2 junior high schools (8th & 9th grades), and 1 high school (10th, 11th, and 12th grades). Total enrollment in October 2010 was 8,838, a six percent increase from 2005 enrollment figures.

Total enrollment for Fayetteville schools is expected to continue increasing, but at a slower rate than during the last several years. A population and enrollment forecast study conducted for Fayetteville Public Schools indicates that from 2015 to 2020 the district's elementary and middle school enrollment is expected to decline approximately 9.0% and 0.5% respectively. Growth at the junior highs and high school is expected to increase over this same time period, but at a slower rate than previous years, approximately 4.3% and 2.4% respectively.

		able C. 10 ille Public Sc	hools				
	Elementary Middle Junior High Total						
No. of Schools	8 (1)	2	2	1	14		
Enrollment (2010)	3,922	1,173	1,313	1,812	8,838		
School Names	Asbell Butterfield Happy Hollow Holcomb Leverett Root Vandergriff Washington	McNair Holt	Ramay Woodland	Fayetteville			
Owl Creek (K-7) (Enrollment: 618)							

Source: Fayetteville Public School District, Fayetteville School District Website, Fayetteville Public Schools Population and Enrollment Forecasts, 2010-2019, prepared by McKibben Demographic Research (February 2011)



## Traffic Control & Maintenance Program\*\*

## **Inventory and Condition of Existing Resources**

Employees: 6 Fleet: 3

In 1995, the Traffic Division relocated to the Operation Center on Happy Hollow Road. Since that time the Traffic Division was included in the reorganization of the Street Divison which became the Transportation Division. It is now the Traffic Control and Maintenance Program in the Transportation Division. The Traffic Control & Maintenance office and shop are currently adequate but the computers need to be replaced. As of Fall 2005, 77 traffic signals are 99% in compliance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Approximately 900-1000 traffic signs are in need of replacement annually to ensure a 10-15 year life span. The Program is also responsible for maintenance of 35 miles of street stripping.

## **Future Service**

Projected needs for the next 25 years:

- 75-100 additional new traffic signal installations
- A centralized traffic signal computer system capable of making traffic grid coordination decisions to move traffic efficiently, safely, and reduce fossil fuel consumption
- 10,000 new sign installations
- A new traffic control operation center will be needed in 5-10 years
- A dedicated fiber-optic or wireless LAN communication system for a centralized traffic signal computer system
- 30-40 miles of street striping will be added

Demand for traffic control devices will double by 2025. The City will need another Traffic Supervisor, two additional sign crews (four people) and two more traffic signal technicians. The Traffic Control & Maintenance Shop will need to be expanded to accommodate a centralized traffic signal computer system control center and necessary equipment or be replaced with a new Operation Center.

Related equipment needs are:

- Additional bucket truck
- •Two sign/maintenance trucks
- •Traffic Supervisor/Technician vehicles
- •Other misc. traffic sign/signal installation and maintenance equipment



<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on 2000 Information